footings of the proper kind to be under-pinned to a wall, otherwise it to remain.

Division of Buildings.—The words "*every* SUCH BUILDING *shall be deemed to be two or more separate houses, and must be divided from* EACH OTHER" require to be altered grammatically.

Bits of Walls.—Where the buildings are of different rates the wording should run "*so much* OF THE BREADTH OR THICKNESS *thereof*;" otherwise, as one building being higher than the other, and requiring the whole thickness of the wall above the roof of the other, such wording could not possibly be complied with!

Construction and Materials.—We think no bricks of quality inferior to properly burnt stock-bricks ought to be suffered to be used, but that allowance should be given for the erection of walls to the smallest rate of buildings only one brick thick, provided no bond and plates of timber be allowed therein.

We think it would be absurd to prevent iron-work from going all through a party-wall, unless in case the owner of an adjoining house already built will not allow such iron to be so carried through or beyond the centre of the wall; this restriction would be altogether against strength and soundness.

Height.—We think that for two or three feet back from a public way, a party-wall should be allowed to be only twelve inches high above a gutter.

We also think if a turret or other erection upon the roof of a building be of incombustible materials, that such erection, which may often be for useful or for ornamental purposes, as for instance a chimney-shaft, a bell-cover, or a Gothic spire or pinnacle or flying-buttress, there should there be no requirement of the extension of a party-wall opposite the same.

Recesses and Chases.—We presume the words should run "*not nearer than*," &c., "FROM the *centre of the party-wall*," and the words "*seven feet six inches at the least from* EACH OTHER," do not agree with the preceding words, "EVERY CHASE." We think that for the words "*wider than nine inches*," should be substituted the words "WIDER THAN FOURTEEN INCHES."

We think that no timber ought to go beyond the centre of any party-wall.

PART IV. p. 147.—The words "*Either of such houses*" do not relate properly to the foregoing words, "*any building*."

PART V.—We think grievous trouble would arise to all parties from recurrence to the Official Referees in all such cases.

PART VI.—*Party fence-walls.*—We think it would be absurd to require that in case neighbours, in order to avoid mutual annoyance from each other's workmen or otherwise, agree to build a fence-wall of great height, as, for instance, 24 feet, that they should be compelled to make the top of the wall 3 feet thick; this would be against discreet building, in which by gradual diminution each particle of the lower material, should if possible, be no more crushed than those at the upper part of a wall.

SCHEDULE (E.) p. 147.—The utterly forbidding of cornices and other decorations to private buildings to project over public ways, would be fatal to architecture, and would have the effect of deterring, on that account, many persons from altering or rebuilding the fronts of their houses; it would be quite sufficient to forbid the dripping of water or other liquids from such projections upon any public way.

Wooden Shop-fronts and Shutters.—The expression should run "4½ *inches* FROM *the centre*." Whether highest or lowest part of the foot-pavement should be expressed. We think if the clause with regard to notice-boards be allowed at all, the restriction with regard to altitude would be uselessly vexatious.

Projections beyond the general line, &c.—We think verandahs, balconies, cornices, and decorations ought to be allowed to project, provided they cause no public or private injury, and are made of incombustible materials, and to the satisfaction of the Surveyor or Official Referees.

SCHEDULE (F.) p. 148.—*Chimneys.*—The plural word chimneys is (like that of moneys) misspelled throughout the Bill, in defiance of that rule of English orthography which requires if a word end with *y*, preceded by a vowel, the *y* shall be retained. We are particular in this, because we think architectural nomenclature and orthography ought to be as soon as possible corrected.

The provisions restricting and forbidding the projection of flues would be so vexatious and useless, would so deform principal rooms by irregular and needless projections as to become virtually impracticable, and lead to the immediate repeal of the Bill, if passed into a law; the party-walls being stronger as they advance towards the ground, and the chimneys growing lighter as they proceed upwardly, by the increase in the number of flues and chimney-openings, the fears of want of sufficient support below are altogether unfounded; the constant finding of the finest buildings several centuries old unfractured and unflinching, although from their first erection they have had chimneys corbelled out, even externally from the face of the walling, shews how needless would such prevention be.

We are not sure that the orthography of "*within*" is correct. The dimension 4½ inches should be 4 inches, in order to suit the size of which bricks frequently are.

We think the words "*where required*" ought to be omitted as evasive from before the words "*to lie in the abutments*" "*four inches* FROM."

Slabs.—We should like all slabs to be at least 3 feet wide; the word "*wide*" seems to be omitted in the description.

Backs.—The word "*they*" ought to be substituted for the word "*flues*." There does not appear to be any restriction in the proposed Act to prevent chimney-openings from being carried to or beyond the centres of party-walls.

Angles of Flues.—We little approve of the relaxation in the matter of flues, by which soot may be collected in horizontal and flat flues, and an addition to the execrable nuisance of soot-doors be induced.

Close Fires.—The words should run "*two feet* FROM." We do not perceive any restriction to prevent ovens from being built upon wooden supports, while iron is expressly forbidden for their supporting and surrounding floors.

Chimney-shafts.—The restrictions relative to chimney-shafts ought to be expunged, as tending to injure the operation and beauty of chimneys, and to interfere with the right method of carrying them up in the ancient style as lofty detached shafts; but the Surveyor ought to be allowed to require, if he deem necessary for safety, that such detached shafts should have the body of their component work set in some cement, approved of by him.

Chimney-Pots.—We lately had a case in which a nine smoke-funnel so fixed was blown down in a storm, carrying with it, attached thereto, a lump of 4 cwt. of brickwork, and piercing through a neighbouring roof, broke a strong carpenter's breach quite across, escaping, by only a few inches, the man who was there at work.

Smoke Pipes.—"*Fourteen inches*" FROM "*any timbers*."

SCHEDULE (G.) p. 148.—*Rain Water Pipes.*—The use of baked earthen pipes which do not corrode (as those made at Vauxhall) ought to be allowed.

SCHEDULE (H.) p. 148.—*Drains.*—The word "*must*" ought not to apply in any case to the use of cesspools; but nothing should restrict the formation of drains, though the common sewer be more than 30 feet distant.

The terms "*Equal to an area of at least 9 inches diameter*," are not sufficiently definite, the quadrature of the circle being a matter of difficulty; but some definite quantity as, for instance, 72 superficial inches, ought to be substituted.

The words should run—"*And two-thirds at least of the lower half of every such drain*," &c.

Cesspools.—We do not know why the staining of cesspools should be more than of half-brick work, unless their internal diameter exceed 3 feet 6 inches.

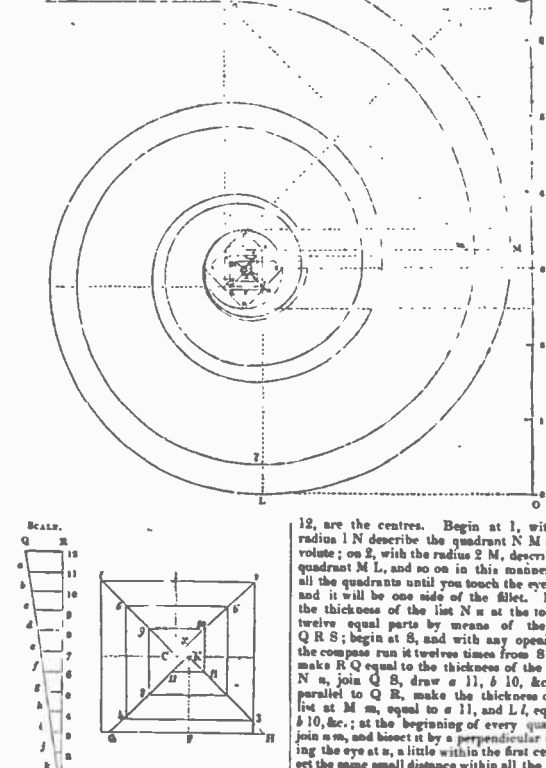
SCHEDULE (K) p. 148.—*Back yards.*—After the word "*street*," should follow the word "ALLEY."

The words "*shall be entitled to open windows*" are not sufficiently clear and cautious.

We do not know how it will be possible to carry forward the provisions of this schedule relative to the dimensions of back-yards, and think they must be confined to building-sites not already covered. In all other cases we think open space must be purchased at the public expense. The parable of Nathan and the ewe lamb should be remembered.

IONIC VOLUTES.

To describe an Ionic Volute.—Divide the height O P into seven equal parts, and upon the third division take C as a centre, and describe a circle whose diameter shall equal one of the parts, draw the square A B E D, and in that square draw another, whose angle shall touch the sides of the former square in the centre. Divide C 1 and C 2 each into three equal parts at 9, 5, 10, and 6; divide C 10 into two equal parts at *x*, if the volute is to be on the right hand side (but if on the left, divide C 9), from *x*, draw the perpendicular line, cutting the side of the inner square at F; from F make F G and F H each equal to 1 7, or 1 2; join G K and H K, draw 5, 4, 9, 8, 10, 11, and 6, 7, parallel to the perpendicular side of the square, cutting G K and H K at 4, 8, 3, 7, 11; then 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., and on to



12, are the centres. Begin at 1, with the radius 1 N describe the quadrant N M of the volute; on 2, with the radius 2 M, describe the quadrant M L, and so on in this manner with all the quadrants until you touch the eye at B, and it will be one side of the fillet. Divide the thickness of the list N *n* at the top into twelve equal parts by means of the scale Q R S; begin at 8, and with any opening of the compass run it twelve times from S to R, make R Q equal to the thickness of the list at N *n*, join Q S, draw *a* 11, *b* 10, &c. &c. parallel to Q R, make the thickness of the list at M *m*, equal to *a* 11, and L *l*, equal to *b* 10, &c.; at the beginning of every quadrant join *n m*, and bisect it by a perpendicular meeting the eye at *n*, a little within the first centre; set the same small distance within all the other centres and describe the inside of the list, it will [illegible]

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